Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for Kentucky, 2003

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
Private industry	All Parts	8,460	69.8	7	5.7
Local government	All Parts	1,160	90.4	8	13.5
State government	All Parts	300	43.0	7	17.3
Private industry	1 Neck- Including Throat	210	1.7	10	15.0
Private industry	10 Neck- except internal location of diseases or disorde	210	1.7	10	15.0
Private industry	2 Trunk	6,160	50.8	7	5.8
Private industry	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	1,100	9.1	7	8.1
Private industry	22 Chest- including ribs- internal organs	90	0.7	12	21.8
Private industry	220 Chest- except internal location of diseases or disor	90	0.7	12	21.8
Private industry	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	4,230	34.9	6	6.1
Private industry	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	2,180	18.0	6	6.8
Private industry	231 Lumbar region	1,850	15.3	6	7.1
Private industry	232 Thoracic region	170	1.4	3	16.5
Private industry	233 Sacral region	20	0.2	6	49.0
Private industry	24 Abdomen	520	4.3	21	10.4
Private industry	240 Abdomen- except internal location of diseases or d	70	0.6	4	24.3
Private industry	241 Internal abdominal location- unspecified	250	2.1	23	13.8
Private industry	245 Intestines- peritoneum	190	1.6	21	15.6
Private industry	2450 Intestines- peritoneum- unspecified	190	1.6	21	15.6
Private industry	25 Pelvic region	210	1.7	2	15.0
Private industry	251 Hip(s)	80	0.7	2	23.4
Private industry	254 Groin	120	1.0	2	19.2
Private industry	3 Upper extremities	1,290	10.6	11	7.7
Private industry	31 Arm(s)	480	4.0	6	10.6
Private industry	310 Arm(s)- unspecified	210	1.7	5	15.1
Private industry	311 Upper arm(s)	30	0.2	12	36.3
Private industry	312 Elbow(s)	220	1.8	8	14.7
Private industry	313 Forearm(s)	20	0.2	6	47.2
Private industry	32 Wrist(s)	590	4.9	15	9.9
Private industry	33 Hand(s)- except finger(s)	100	0.8	6	20.9
Private industry	34 Finger(s)- fingernail(s)	50	0.4	4	29.9
Private industry	38 Multiple upper extremities locations	70	0.6	39	24.4
Private industry	381 Hand(s) and finger(s)	40	0.3	35	33.4

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for Kentucky, 2003 -- Continued

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
Debugla industry	41	500	4.0	4.4	40.0
Private industry	4 Lower extremities	520	4.3	14	10.3
Private industry	41 Leg(s)	440	3.6	20	11.0
Private industry	410 Leg(s)- unspecified	130	1.1	14	18.8
Private industry	411 Thigh(s)	40	0.3	14	32.2
Private industry	412 Knee(s)	250	2.1	24	13.8
Private industry	413 Lower leg(s)	20	0.2	30	50.5
Private industry	42 Ankle(s)	40	0.3	3	33.0
Private industry	43 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)	40	0.3	4	32.0
Private industry	430 Foot(feet)- except toe(s)- unspecified	40	0.3	4	32.0
Private industry	8 Multiple Body Parts	280	2.3	12	13.2
Local government	2 Trunk	880	68.6	8	14.1
Local government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	160	12.5	9	21.7
Local government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	590	46.0	5	15.1
Local government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	310	24.2	4	17.6
Local government	231 Lumbar region	270	21.0	8	18.4
Local government	24 Abdomen	110	8.6	17	25.3
Local government	241 Internal abdominal location- unspecified	20	1.6	14	54.6
Local government	245 Intestines- peritoneum	80	6.2	36	28.1
Local government	2450 Intestines- peritoneum- unspecified	80	6.2	36	28.1
Local government	3 Upper extremities	80	6.2	3	29.3
Local government	32 Wrist(s)	50	3.9	2	35.3
Local government	4 Lower extremities	110	8.6	10	25.4
Local government	41 Leg(s)	100	7.8	14	26.0
Local government	412 Knee(s)	90	7.0	17	27.0
Local government	8 Multiple Body Parts	50	3.9	5	33.7
State government	2 Trunk	230	33.0	7	17.7
State government	21 Shoulder- including clavicle- scapula	30	4.3	7	28.8
State government	23 Back- including spine- spinal cord	190	27.3	7	18.0
State government	230 Back- including spine- spinal cord- unspecified	110	15.8	5	19.8

See footnotes at end of table

Table 2. Number, incidence rate ¹, median days away from work ² and relative standard errors ³ of occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ⁴ to selected parts of body with musculoskeletal disorders ⁵ in selected ownerships for Kentucky, 2003 -- Continued

Ownership	Part of body affected	Total Cases	Incidence Rate	Median Days	Relative Standard Error
State government State government	231 Lumbar region 3 Upper extremities 32 Wrist(s) 4 Lower extremities	80 30 20 20	11.5 4.3 2.9 2.9	12 5 9 11	20.7 26.8 33.3 31.3

 $^{^{1}}$ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N / EH) X 20,000,000 where,

N = number of injuries and illnesses,

EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year,

20,000,000 = base for 10,000 full-time equivalent workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that do not meet publication guidelines or data for incidence rates less than .05 per 10,000 full-time workers. The scientifically selected probability sample used was one of many possible samples, each of which could have produced different estimates. A measure of sampling variability for each estimate is available upon request.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, May 26, 2006

² Median days away from work is the measure used to summarize the varying lengths of absences from work among the cases with days away from work. Half the cases involved more days and half involved less days than a specified median. Median days away from work are represented in actual values.

Relative standard errors are a measure of the sampling error of an estimate. Sampling errors occur because observations are made on a sample, not on the entire population. Estimates based on the different possible samples of the same size and sample design could differ. Relative standard errors less than 0.05 are not shown.

Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.

⁵ Includes cases where the nature of injury is: sprains, strains, tears; back pain, hurt back; soreness, pain, hurt, except back; carpal tunnel syndrome; hernia; or musculoskeletal system and connective tissue diseases and disorders and when the event or exposure leading to the injury or illness is: bodily reaction/bending, climbing, crawling, reaching, twisting; overexertion; or repetition. Cases of Raynaud's phenomenon, tarsal tunnel syndrome, and herniated spinal discs are not included. Although these cases may be considered MSD's, the survey classifies these cases in categories that also include non-MSD cases.